

A SKETCH OF ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY,

CONTAINING THE PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS, &c.

OF THE

A N C I E N T W O R L D.

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, IN THE SAME PAGE,

THE MODERN NAMES OF PLACES.

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

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A SKETCH of ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY, &c.

The Ancients divided the World into EUROPE, ASIA and AFRICA, or LYBIA.

I shall treat of each of these in order; and first of Europe:

Ancient EUROPE was bounded on the

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
North,	by the Mare Pigrum.	Northern Ocean.	
West,	by the Mare Pigrum, and the Mare Atlanticum.	Northern Ocean, and Atlantick ditto.	┌
South,	{ by the Mare Atlanticum, Fretum Herculeum, and the Mare Internum.	Atlantick Ocean, Straits of Gibraltar, and Mediterranean Sea.	└
East,	{ by Mare Ægæum, Hellespontus, Propontis, Bosporus Thracius, Portus Euxinus, Bosporus Cimmerius, Palus Mæotis, Tanais fluvius.	Archipelago, Strait of the Dardanelles, Sea of Marmora, Strait of Constantinople, Black Sea, Strait of Caffa, Sea of Azof, River Don.	└

It may be distinguished into the Three general Parts, viz.

1. Northern EUROPE, containing

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|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Cimbrica Chersonefus</i>, a part of Old Germany, }
 <i>Cadanonia Insula</i>, &c. 2. <i>Scandinavia</i>. 3. <i>Finningia</i>. 4. Part of <i>Sarmatia Europæa</i>. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Denmark, including the Island of Zealand, &c. 2. Norway and Sweden W. of the G. of Bothnia. 3. Finland. 4. Muscovy or Russia. |
|--|---|

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 1851

2. Middle Europe, containing

Ancient Names.	Modern Names.
1. The rest of <i>Sarmatia Europæa</i> ; on the South part of which is <i>Taurica Chersonesus</i> .	1. Poland. Crim Tartary.
2. <i>Dacia</i> .	2. { Walachia, Moldavia, Transylvania, Part of Hungary.
3. <i>Pannonia</i> .	3. The rest of Hungary, and Slavonia.
4. <i>Germania</i> , except <i>Cimbrica Chersonesus</i> .	4. { The greater part of Modern Germany, together with as much of Holland as lies North of the Rhine.
5. 1. <i>Noricum</i> , 2. <i>Vindelicia</i> , 3. <i>Rhætia</i> .	5. { 1. Great part of the Circles of Austria and Bavaria. 2. Great part of the Circles of Suabia and Bavaria. 3. Great part of the Country of the Grisons, and of Tyrol.
6. <i>Gallia Transalpina</i> ; together with <i>Provincia Romanorum</i> .	6. { The greater part of France and the Dutch and Au- strian Netherlands; together with Dauphiny, Lan- guedoc, Provence, &c.
7. The Country of the <i>Helvetii</i> .	7. The Canton of Berne, &c.

3. Southern EUROPE, including

Ancient Names.

Modern Names.

1. *Hispania* or *Iberia*; the Western part of which was called *Lusitania*.

1. { All Spain and Portugal.

2. *Italia*.

2. Italy.

3. 1. *Thracia*.
2. *Mæsi: sup.* }
 Mæsia infer. }
3. *Illyricum*.

} Ch. Town,
Byzantium.

3. { 1. Romania.
2. Servia, }
 Bulgaria. }
3. Part of Croatia and Dalmatia.

} Ch. Town,
Constantinople.

B
2 4. *Græcia*.

4. The rest of Turkey in Europe.

The most considerable Islands in Europe are

1. *Thule*.
2. *Britannia*.
3. *Hibernia*, or *Ierne*.
4. *Sardinia*.
5. *Corfica*.
6. *Sicilia*.
7. *Creta*.
8. *Eubæa*.

1. Supposed to be either Iceland or Shetland.
2. Great Britain.
3. Ireland.
4. Sardinia.
5. Corfica.
6. Sicily.
7. Candia.
8. Negropont.

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The most remarkable PENINSULAS in Europe are

Ancient Names.

Modern Names.

1. *Peloponnesus.*
2. *Taurica Chersonesus.*
3. *Cimbrica Chersonesus.*

1. The Morea.
2. Crim Tartary.
3. Jutland.

The most remarkable MOUNTAINS are

1. The *Pyrenæi Montes.*
2. *Alpes.*
3. *Montes Apennini.*

1. The Pyrenean Mountains.
2. The Alps.
3. The Apennines.

The principal STRAITS are

1. The *Fretum Gallicum.*
2. *Fretum Herculeum.*
3. *Hellepontus.*
4. *Bosporus Thracius.*
5. *Bosporus Cimmerius.*

1. Straits of Dover.
2. Straits of Gibraltar.
3. The Dardanells.
4. Strait of Constantinople.
5. Strait of Caffa.

The most remarkable RIVERS are

1. The *Tanais.*
2. The *Borysthenes.*
3. The *Ister.*
4. The *Tiber.*
5. The *Padus.*
6. The *Rhodanus.*
7. The *Rhenus.*
8. The *Tagus.*

1. The Don.
2. The Nieper.
3. The Danube.
4. The Tiber.
5. The Po.
6. The Rhone.
7. The Rhine.
8. The Tagus.

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Ancient Greece was bounded on the

Ancient Names.	Modern Names.
North, by <i>Illyricum</i> and <i>Thrace</i> .	Part of Croatia and Dalmatia, and Romania.
East, by <i>Mare Ægæum</i> .	Archipelago.
South, by <i>Mare Creticum</i> .	Sea of Candia.
West, by <i>Mare Ionium</i> .	Ionian Sea.

It was divided into

I. <i>Epirus</i> , inhabited by	I. Canina.
Chief Towns.	
1. The <i>Molossi</i> .	Dodona Ambracia.
2. The <i>Chaones</i> .	Oricum.
3. The <i>Thesproti</i> .	Buthrotum.
Mountains.	Pindus, which divide it from <i>Theffalia</i> and <i>Macedonia</i> .
	<i>Acroceraunia</i> .
Rivers.	<i>Acheron</i> .
	<i>Cocytus</i> .

II. <i>Macedonia</i> .	Chief Towns.	II. Macedonia.
	Pella. Edeffa Olynthus. Theffalonica.	
	Stagira. Philippi *	
Promontories.	Athos. Sithonia. Pallene.	
River.	Strymon.	

* Famous for the battle fought, A. C. 42, between Brutus and Cassius on the one side, and Octavius and Antony on the other.

Chief Towns.

III. <i>Theſſalia</i> .	{ Gomphi. Pharfalus*.	Methone. Pthia.	} 3. Janna.
	{ Theſſalian Thebes. Lariffa.		
<i>Mountains</i> .	{ Olympus. Pelian. Oſſa.		
<i>Rivers</i> .	{ Peneus		

Famous for the vallies of *Tempe*, and the defile of *Thermopylae*, formed by *Mount Aetna* and the Sea, between *Theſſaly* and the Country of *the Locri*.

* Battle between Caſar and Pompey here, A. C. 46.

IV. *Græcia proper*, divided into

	{ Chief Towns.	
1. <i>Acarmania.</i>	{ Actium.*	} The River Alche- lous flows between.
2. <i>Ætolia.</i>	{ Chalcis. Calydon.	
3. <i>Doris.</i>	{	
4. <i>Locri Ozolæ.</i>	{ Naupaëtus.	
5. <i>Phocis.</i>	{ Delphi†.	
	Mountains. <i>Parnassus. Helicon.</i>	
6. <i>Bæotia.</i>	{ Thebæ. Aulis. Cheronæa. Platææ.‡	}
	{ Leuctra §. Thespiæ.	
	Mountains. <i>Cytheron.</i>	
7. <i>Locris.</i>	{ Opus.	}
8. <i>Megaris.</i>	{ Megara. Eleufis.	
9. <i>Attica.</i>	{ Athenæ. Marathon .	
	Mountains. <i>Hymettus.</i>	

* Famous for the ſea fight between Octavius Cæſar and Antony, A. C. 31.

† The Oracle of Apollo here.

‡ Battle between Pausanias and Ariſtides, and Mardonius here, A. C. 479.

§ Ditto between Epaminondas and Cleombrotus, A. C. 370.

|| Ditto between Miltiades and the Perſians, A. C. 491.

Ancient Names.		Modern Names
V. <i>Peloponnesus</i> , separated from the rest of Greece by the <i>Isthmus of Corinth</i> , six miles broad; divided into		V. Morea.
Chief Towns.		
1. <i>Achaia</i> .	{ Corinthus. Sicyon.	
2. <i>Elis</i> .	{ Olympia.* Cyllene.	
River. <i>Alpheus</i> .		
3. <i>Messenia</i> .	{ Messene. Pylus. Methone.	
4. <i>Arcadia</i> .	{ Tegea. Mantinea.†	
5. <i>Laconia</i> .	{ Lacedæmon or Sparta. Helos.	Misitra.
Mountains. <i>Taygetus</i> .		
River. <i>Eurotas</i>		
Promontories. <i>Tanarium</i> . <i>Malea</i> .		
6. <i>Argolis</i> .	Argos. Mycenæ. Træzen. Epidaurus.]	

* Famous for the Olympic Games celebrated every fifth year.

N. B. Iphitus restored them, A. C. 776.

† Famous for the victory and death of Epaminondas, A. C. 362.

The Grecian Islands are

Ancient Names		Modern Names		
Mare Ionium.	{	Corcyra or Phæacia.		
	{	Cephalenia.		
	{	Zacynthus.		
	{	Ithaca.		
	{	Leucadia.		
	Chief Towns.			
Sin. Saron. M. Creticum.	{	Creta. Gortyna. Gnossus. Cydonia.		
	{	Mountains. Ida. Dictæum.		
	{	Cythera.		
	{	Salamis*.		
	{	Ægina.		
Mare Ægeum.	{	Sporades, Cyclades.		
			{	Delos. Andros. Ceos.
			{	Paros. Naxos.
			{	Melos. Thera. Anaphe, &c.
			{	
	Chief Towns.			
Mare Ægeum.	{	Eubæa†. Chalcis. Eretria.		
		Lemnos.		
		Scyrus.		

* Famous for the sea fight between Themistocles and the Persians, A. C. 480.

† The Strait between *this* and *Bæotia* is called the *Euripus*.

Ancient ITALY was bounded on the

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
<i>North</i> , by the <i>Alpes</i> .		Alps.	
<i>East</i> ,	{ by <i>Mare Hadriaticum</i> , five <i>Superum</i> , and <i>Mare Internum</i> .	{ Adriatic Sea or Gulf of Venice, and the Mediterranean Sea.	[6]
<i>South</i> ,	{ by <i>Mare Tyrrhenum</i> , five <i>Inferum</i> , and <i>Mare Internum</i> .	'Tuscan Sea, and Mediterranean ditto.	
<i>West</i> , by the <i>Alpes</i> , and <i>Mare Tyrrhenum</i> .		Alps, and Tuscan Sea.]

It may be distinguished into *Two General Parts*, viz.

I. <i>Gallia Cisalpina</i> . situated to the north, separated by the <i>River Rubicon</i> from	I. Lombardy.
II. <i>Italia</i> , properly so called, situated to the south; the lower part of which, together with <i>Sicily</i> , was anciently called <i>Magna Græcia</i> .	II. The rest of Italy.

The principal People and Countries of *Gallia Cisalpina* were

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
	Chief Towns.		
1. The <i>Ligures</i> .	<i>Genua. Nicæa. Dertona, &c.</i>	1. Republic of Genoa. Part of Piedmont, &c.	
2. The <i>Taurini</i> . The <i>Segusiani, &c.</i>	{ <i>Augusta Taurinor.</i> <i>Segusio.</i>	2. The rest of Piedmont.	Chief Towns. Turin.
3. <i>Venetia.</i> } <i>Carni.</i> }	{ <i>Patavium. Adria.</i> <i>Verona.</i> <i>Aquileia. Tergeste.</i>	3. Republic of Venice.	Padua. Adri. Verona. Aquilea. Trieste.
4. <i>Histrìa.</i>	<i>Polu.</i>	4. Istria.	
5. <i>Insubres.</i> } <i>Ceromani.</i> } <i>Boii,</i> } <i>&c.</i> }	<i>Mediolanum.</i> <i>Cromona. Mantua.</i> <i>Ravenna.</i>	5. Part of Milan. Dutchy of Mantua. Part of the Pope's Territory.	Milan.
River. <i>Padus,</i>		Po.	

ITALIA, properly so called, comprehended the following People and Countries, viz.

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
	Chief Towns.		Chief Towns.
1. <i>Tyrrhenia</i> , five <i>Etruria</i> , five <i>Tuscia</i> .	<div> <div></div> <div> <i>Veii.</i> <i>Tarquini.</i> <i>Falerii.</i> <i>Pisæ.</i> <i>Clusium.</i> <i>Florentia, &c.</i> </div> </div>	1. The greater part of Tuscany, with the Rep. of Lucca, &c.	<div> <div></div> <div> <i>Pisa.</i> <i>Florence, &c.</i> </div> </div>
Lake. <i>Trasimenus</i> *.			
2. <i>Umbria</i> .	<div> <div></div> <div> <i>Ariminum.</i> <i>Spol-tium, &c.</i> </div> </div>	2. Part of the Pope's Territory, with part of Tuscany, &c.	<div> <div></div> <div> <i>Rimini.</i> <i>Spoletto.</i> </div> </div>
3. <i>Sabini</i> .	<i>Cures.</i>	3. Part of Abruzzo , &c.	
4. <i>Latium</i> , distinguished into			
1. <i>Latium Vetus</i> , containing the <i>Latini</i> , properly so called.	<div> <div></div> <div> <i>Roma. Tibur.</i> <i>Præneste.</i> <i>Alba Longa.</i> <i>Ostia.</i> <i>Ardea.</i> </div> </div>	1. Campagna di Roma, &c.	<div> <div> <i>Rome. Tivoli.</i> </div> <div> <i>Ostia.</i> </div> </div>
Rivers. <i>Tiber. Anio.</i>			

* Famous for the victory of Hannibal over the Romans, A. C. 217.

And 2. LATIUM NOVUM, comprehending

Ancient Names.	Chief Towns.	Modern Names.	Chief Towns.	
The <i>Æqui</i> . The <i>Hernici</i> . The <i>Volsci</i> . <i>Picenum</i> . The <i>Marſi</i> . <i>Sannium</i> . The <i>Harpini</i> , &c.	<i>Antium</i> . <i>Ancona</i> . <i>Marrubium</i> . <i>Beneventum</i> .	{ Part of the Pope's Territory, with the Northern provinces of the Kingdom of Naples.	<i>Ancona</i> .	
5. <i>Campania</i> . Mountain. <i>Vesuvius</i> .	<i>Neapolis</i> . <i>Capua</i> . <i>Herculaneum</i> . <i>Baiæ</i> . <i>Nola</i> . Island <i>Caprea</i> *.		5. Part of Terra di Lavoro, with the Farther Principality.	Naples. <i>Capua</i> .
6. <i>Picentini</i> .	<i>Salernum</i> .		6. Ditto.	<i>Salerno</i> .
7. <i>Apulia</i> , divided into			{ Part of Basilicata. Capitanata. Terra di Bari.	
1. <i>Daunia</i> . 2. <i>Penceſia</i> .	<i>Arpi</i> . <i>Venusia</i> . <i>Cannæ</i> †.	Prov. of the Kingdom of Naples.		

* Famous for the retreat of Tiberius.

† Famous for the victory of Hannibal, A. C. 216.

3. *Magna Græcia*, except *Sicilia*, comprehending

Modern Names.		Ancient Names.	
1. <i>Messapia</i> , vel <i>Japidia</i> . Promontory.	Chief Towns.	1. Terra di Otranto	Chief Towns.
	<i>Brundisium</i> . <i>Tarentum</i> . <i>Japygium</i> .		<i>Brindisi</i> . <i>Tarento</i> .
2. <i>Ænotria</i> , containing The <i>Lucani</i> . The <i>Bruttii</i> .	<i>Sybaris</i> . <i>Crotona</i> . <i>Rhegium</i> .	2. The greater part of Basilicata, Calabria.	
The Rock <i>Scylla</i> is on this Coast, opposite to Sicily. The Whirlpool <i>Charybdis</i> is in the Strait between both Countries. Mountains of Italy. <i>Alpes</i> and <i>Appennini</i> .		The Strait is now called <i>Faro</i> . <i>Alps</i> and <i>Appennines</i> .	

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The principal ISLANDS adjacent to Italy are

1. <i>Sicilia</i> . vel <i>Sicania</i> vel <i>Trinacria</i> . Mountains. <i>Ætna</i> . <i>Eryx</i> . <i>Hybla</i> *. Promontories. <i>Pelorum</i> . <i>Pachynum</i> . <i>Lilybæum</i> .	Chief Towns.	1. Sicily.	Chief Towns.
	<i>Syracusa</i> . <i>Catana</i> . <i>Messana</i> . <i>Panormus</i> . <i>Drepanum</i> . <i>Agrigentum</i> .		<i>Messina</i> . <i>Palermo</i> .
		Cape <i>Faro</i> . C. <i>Passaro</i> . C. <i>Boeo</i> .	

* Famous for its *Honey*.

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
	Chief Towns.		Chief Towns.
2. <i>Sardinia.</i>	{ <i>Caralis.</i> <i>Aleria.</i>	2. <i>Sardinia.</i>	{ <i>Cagliari.</i>
3. <i>Corfica.</i>		3. <i>Corfica.</i>	
4. <i>Insulæ Æoliæ,</i> <i>sive Vulcaniæ.</i>		4. <i>Liparia Islands.</i>	
5. <i>Melita.</i>		5. <i>Malta.</i>	

Gallia Transalpina, or *Gaul beyond the Alps with respect to Rome*, was divided according to Cæsar into *Three Parts*, viz.

1. <i>Gallia Belgica</i> , situated between <i>the Ocean, the Rhenus,</i> <i>the Sequana, and the Matrona.</i>	1. Part of Holland, Austrian and Dutch Flanders. Part of Normandy. Picardy. Part of Champagne. Lor- raine, &c. situated between the Ocean, the Rhine, the Seine, and the Marne.
Its principal people were <i>The Ambiani.</i> <i>The Veromandui.</i> <i>The Bellovaci.</i> <i>The Sueffiones.</i> <i>The Remi.</i> <i>The Treveri.</i> <i>The Batavi.</i> <i>The Menapii.</i> <i>The Nervii.</i> <i>The Atrebates, &c. &c.</i>	The People of <i>Amiens.</i> <i>Noyon.</i> <i>Beauvais.</i> <i>Soissons.</i> <i>Rheims.</i> <i>Treves.</i> <i>Leyden. Arnheim, &c.</i> <i>Kessel.</i> <i>Tournay. Bavay.</i> <i>Arras, &c. &c.</i>

Ancient Names.

Modern Names.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. <i>Aquitania</i> , situated between the <i>Garumna</i> , the <i>Ocean</i> ,
and the <i>Montes Pyrenæi</i> . | } | 2. Gascony, situated between the Garonne, the Bay of
Biscay, and the Pyrenees. |
|---|---|---|

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 3. <i>Gallia Celtica</i> , situated between the <i>Ocean</i> , the <i>Sequana</i> ,
the <i>Matrona</i> , the <i>Rhenus</i> , the <i>Rhodanus</i> , <i>Mons Cebenna</i> ,
and the <i>Garumna</i> . | } | 3. Brittany, the greater part of Normandy, &c. situated
between the Ocean, the Seine, the Marne, the Rhine,
the Cevennes Mountains, and the Garonne. |
|---|---|--|

Its principal people were
The Sequani.
The Ædui.
The Ambbarri, &c. &c.

The People of
 Franche Comté.
 Part of Burgundy.
 Bresse, &c.

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|--|---|---|
| <i>Provincia Romanorum</i> , afterwards called <i>Gallia Narbonensis</i> ,
including the <i>Allobroges</i> , the <i>Centrones</i> , &c. was not
reckoned a part of Gaul. | } | Languedoc, and Provence, &c. together with Dauphiny
and Savoy. |
|--|---|---|

The town of *Maffilia* was here
Mountains of Gallia Transalpina were the *Cebenna*, Mount
Jura, Mount *Vogesus*.
 Rivers. The *Rhodanus*, the *Garumna*, the *Liger*, the
Sequana, &c.

Marseilles.

The Cevennes, Mount Jura, the Voges.
 The Rhone, the Garonne, the Loire, the Seine, &c.

Ancient Names.

BRITANNIA was so little known in the time of Cæsar, that I shall confine myself to mentioning a few of its principal People.

The Cantii.
The Trinobantes
The Iceni, &c.

Chief Towns.
Londinium.

Rivers. *Tamēsis*, &c.

Modern Names.

Great Britain.

The People of

Chief Towns.

Kent.
Essex and part of Middlesex.
Norfolk and Suffolk.

London.

Thames.

HISPANIA, or *Iberia*, was divided into three Parts, viz.

1. *Betica*
2. *Hispania Tarraconensis*
3. *Lusitania.*

Chief Towns.

{ Calpe. Gades.
Tarraco.
Numantia.
Carthago Nova.
Olisipo.

Rivers in Hispania. *Iberus*, &c.
Mountains. *Pyræni* M.
Islands. *Baleares* Ip. &c.

Spain and Portugal.

1. Grenada and Andalusia.
2. The rest of Spain.
3. Portugal.

Gibraltar. Cadiz.
Near Soria.
Carthagenä.
Lisbon.

Ebro.

Majorca. Minorca.

A S I A.

The Ancients knew no Bounds to ASIA either on the *North*, or on the *East*. It was bounded on the

Ancient Names.

Modern Names.

South, by the *Oceanus Eous*.

West, by *Europa*, the *Mare Internum*, *Part of Ægyptus*, and the *Sinus Arabicus*.

Indian Ocean.

Europe. Mediterranean Sea.

Egypt. The Red Sea.

The Countries to the *North* were

1. *Sarmatia Asiatica*, situated between the *Tanais* and the *Rha*.

2. *Scythia Asiatica*, divided into *Scythia intra Imaum*, and *Scythia extra Imaum*.

1. Circassia, between the Don and the Volga.

2. Great Tartary.

Those to the *East* were

1. *Serica*.

2. *Sinarum regio*.

3. *India*, divided into *India intra Gangem*, and *India extra Gangem*; whose southern Peninsula was called *Aurea Chersonesus*.

Rivers. *Indus*. *Ganges*.

Islands. *Taprobana*, &c.

1. Northern Part of China.

2. Southern Part of ditto, with Cochin China.

3. India proper, together with Siam, Pegu, &c.

Malacca Peninsula.

Ceylon.

The rest of Asia, from East to West, may be divided into

I. *Upper Asia*, whose Provinces were

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
1. <i>Gedrosia.</i>	} Chief Towns.	1. }	Provinces of Modern Persia.
2. <i>Carmania.</i>		2. }	
3. <i>Arachosia.</i>		3. }	
4. <i>Drangiana.</i>		4. }	
5. <i>Bactriana.</i>		5. }	Great Bukaria
6. <i>Sogdiana.</i>		6. }	
7. <i>Margiana.</i>		7. }	Provinces of Modern Persia.
8. <i>Hyrkania.</i>		8. }	
9. <i>Parthia.</i>	} Chief Towns.	9. }	Diarbeck.
10. <i>Media.</i>		10. }	
11. <i>Persis.</i>		11. }	Irak Arabi.
12. <i>Susiana.</i>		12. }	
13. <i>Assyria.</i>		13. }	
14. <i>Mesopotamia.</i>		14. }	
15. <i>Babylonia, or</i>		15. }	
<i>Chaldæa.</i>			
Rivers. <i>Tigris. Euphrates.</i>			

* Famous for the battle fought, A. C. 330, between Alexander and Darius.

II. The Provinces between the *Pontus Euxinus* and the *Mare Caspium*.

Ancient Names.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Colchis</i> *. | } | <i>Artaxata. Tigranocerta.</i> |
| River. <i>Phasis</i> . | | |
| Mount. <i>Caucasus</i> . | | |
| 2. <i>Armenia Major</i> . | | |
| 3. <i>Iberia</i> . | | |
| <i>Albania</i> . | | |

Rivers. *Araxes. Cyrus.*

II. The Provinces between the Black Sea and the Caspian ditto.

Modern Names.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mingrelia,
a part of Georgia. | } |
| 2. Turcomania. | |
| 3. The remainder of Georgia. | |

* Famous for the Expedition of the Argonauts, A. C. 937.

III. ASIA MINOR, whose Provinces situated to the North were III. Natolia.

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
Chief Towns.		Chief Towns.	
1. <i>Pontus.</i>		1. <i>Amasia.</i>	
River. <i>Thermodon</i> *.	<i>Trapezus. Themiscyra.</i>		<i>Trebizond.</i>
2. <i>Paphlagonia.</i>	<i>Sinope.</i>	2. }	
3. <i>Bithynia.</i>	<i>Nicæa. Prusa. Nicomedia.</i>	3. }	<i>Bursa.</i>
	<i>Chalcedon.</i>		<i>Scutari.</i>
Those to the West were		Provinces of Natolia, properly so called.	
1. <i>Mysia major.</i>	<i>Pergamus.</i>	1.	
2. <i>Mysia minor, or</i>	<i>Cyzicus. Lampfacus.</i>	2.	
<i>Phrygia minor.</i>	<i>Abydus. Troja</i> †.		
Mount. <i>Ida.</i>			
Islands. <i>Tenedos, &c.</i>			
Rivers. § <i>Granicus. Scamander.</i>			
3. <i>Æolis.</i>	<i>Cuma. Phocæa. Elæa.</i>	3.	
4. <i>Ionian.</i>	<i>Smyrna. Clazomenæ.</i>	4.	<i>Smyrna.</i>
	<i>Colophon. Ephesus.</i>		
Mount. <i>Mycale.</i>			
5. <i>Caria.</i>	<i>Miletus. Laodicea.</i>	5.	
6. <i>Doris.</i>	<i>Halicarnassus. Cnidus.</i>	6.	

* Famous for the feat of the Amazons.

† Ditto Siege. Taken A. C. 904.

§ Ditto Battle between Alexander and the Persians, A. C. 333.

The Islands along this *Western Coast* are

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	
<i>Lesbos.</i> <i>Chios.</i> <i>Samos.</i> <i>Pathmos.</i> <i>Cos.</i> <i>Rhodus.</i>	Chief Towns.	<i>Metelin.</i> <i>Scio.</i> <i>Samo.</i>	
	<i>Methymna. Mytilene.</i>		
	<i>Lindus.</i>	<i>Rhodes.</i>	

The Southern Provinces of *Asia Minor* were

		Natolia.			
1. <i>Lycia.</i>	{ <i>Telmessus. Patara.</i>	1. } Provinces of what is properly called Car-	mania, a part of Natolia, taken in a		
River <i>Xanthus.</i>					
Mount <i>Taurus</i> takes its rise here.					
2. <i>Pamphylia.</i>	{ <i>Perga. Side.</i> <i>Tarsus. Iffus *.</i> <i>Salamis. Paphos.</i>				
3. <i>Cilicia.</i>					
River <i>Cydnus.</i>					
Island. <i>Cyprus.</i>		{ <i>Cyprus.</i>			

Along the *Euphrates* towards the North lay

<i>Armenia Minor.</i>	<i>Satala. Melitene.</i>	Great part of <i>Aladulia.</i>
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* Famous for the battle fought, A. C. 332, between Alexander and Darius.

The *Indian Provinces of Asia Minor* were

Ancient Names.		Modern Names.	Chief Towns.
1. <i>Cappadocia.</i> River <i>Halys</i> rises here.	<i>Comana Pontica.</i>	1. }	Prov. of Caramania.
2. <i>Lycaonia.</i>	<i>Iconium.</i>	2. }	
3. <i>Isauria.</i>		3. }	
4. <i>Pisidia.</i>		4. }	
5. <i>Lydia.</i> Rivers. <i>Meander</i> between Lydia and Caria. <i>Caystrus.</i> <i>Pactolus.</i>	<i>Sardes. Thyatira.</i>	5. }	Prov. of Natio'ia, properly so called.
6. <i>Phrygia Major.</i>	<i>Synnada Apamea.</i>	6. }	
7. <i>Galatia.</i>	<i>Ancyra. Pessinus.</i>	7. }	

IV. *Syria*, in the time of the Roman Emperors called *the East*, divided into

1. <i>Palestina.</i>	<i>Jerusalem. Cæsarea.</i>
2. <i>Phœnicia.</i>	<i>Tyrus. Sidon.</i>
3. <i>Syria Propria.</i> River. <i>Orontes.</i>	<i>Antiochia. Seleucia.</i>
4. <i>Comagene.</i>	<i>Samosata.</i>
5. <i>Cele Syria.</i> Mount <i>Libanus.</i>	<i>Damascus. Palmyra.</i> <i>Heliopolis.</i>

IV. *Syria.*

<i>Jerusalem.</i>
<i>Palmyra or Tadmor.</i> <i>Balbeck.</i>

V. *Arabia*, divided into

1. <i>Petræa.</i>	<i>Petra.</i>
2. <i>Deserta.</i>	
3. <i>Felix</i> , the lower part of which was inhabited by the <i>Sabæi.</i>	

V. *Arabia.*

Ancient Names.	Modern Names.
The Sea between <i>Arabia</i> , <i>Persia</i> , and <i>India</i> , was called } <i>Mare Erythraeum</i> or <i>Rubrum</i> .	Arabian Sea, a part of the Indian Ocean.

<i>AFRICA</i> , so called, for the most part, by the <i>Romans</i> , but <i>Lilya</i> by the <i>Greeks</i> , was bounded on the <i>North</i> , by the <i>Mare Internum</i> . <i>East</i> , by <i>Arabia Petraea</i> , the <i>Sinus Arabicus</i> , and the <i>Mare Erythraeum</i> . <i>West</i> , by the <i>Mare Atlanticum</i> . The Ancients knew no bounds to it on the <i>South</i> , except when <i>Pharaoh Necho</i> , king of Egypt, caused it to be sailed round, A. C. 617: But his discoveries were forgotten in after ages.	AFRICA. Mediterranean Sea. Arab. <i>Petræa</i> . Red Sea. Arabian Sea. Atlantic Ocean.
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It may be divided into		
I. <i>Northern Africa</i> , comprehending		
1. <i>Ægyptus</i> , divided into	Chief Towns.	
1. <i>Ægyptus super</i> . 2. <i>Ægyptus Infer</i> . The lower part of which from its shape was called <i>Delta</i> . River. <i>Nilus</i> . Lake. <i>Maris</i> . Island. <i>Pharos</i> .	<i>Thebæ</i> <i>Syene</i> . <i>Elephantis</i> . <i>Alexandria</i> . <i>Memphis</i> . <i>Sais</i> . <i>Pelusium</i> . <i>Rhi-</i> <i>nocolura</i> .	1. Egypt. Alexandria. <i>Memphis</i> was nearly on the opposite side of the Nile to <i>Cairo</i> . Nile.

Ancient Names.

Chief Towns.

Modern Names.

2. <i>Libya Propria.</i>	<div> <div>Cyrene. Ammon.</div> <div>Carthago. LeptisMagna.</div> <div>Utica.</div> <div>Cirta. Hippo Regius.</div> <div>Tingis. Abyla</div> </div>	2. Kingdom of Barca.	<div> <div>Chief Towns.</div> <div>Carth. near Tunis.</div> <div>Tangier. Ceuta.</div> </div>
3. <i>Africa Propria.</i>		3. Kingdoms of	
River <i>Bagradas.</i>		Tripoli and Tunis.	
4. <i>Numidia.</i>		4. Part of the Kingdom of	
5. <i>Mauretania, Cæsariensis.</i>		Algiers.	
<i>Mauret. Tingitana.</i>		5. Part of the Kingdoms of	
		Algiers and Fez.	
6. Country of the <i>Gætuli.</i>		6. } Biledulgerid.	
7. Country of the <i>Garamantes.</i>		7. }	

II. *Interior Africa*, comprehending

1. <i>Libya inter.</i>	}	1. The Desert of Zara.
2. <i>The Nigrita.</i>		2. Negroland.
3. <i>Æthiopia, &c.</i>		&c. &c.

The principal *Islands* of *Africa* known to the Ancients were

1. <i>Dioscoris.</i>	}	1. Socotora.
2. <i>Hesperides.</i>		2. Supposed to be either the Cape Verd Islands, or the
Isle <i>Gorgades.</i>		Bissago do.
3. <i>Fortunatæ Insulæ.</i>	}	3. Canary Islands.
Mount <i>Nivaria.</i>		Teneriffe.

Mountains of *Africa.*

Atlas.

Montes Lunæ.

F I N I S.